

4151. Adulteration and misbranding of Natrico tablets. U. S. v. 140 Bottles
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 35204. Sample No. 49893-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 2, 1953, by Bonded Laboratories, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: *Natrico tablets*. 140 bottles, each containing 1,000 tablets, at East Orange, N. J. Examination showed that the product contained more than the declared quantity of sodium nitrite, namely, 79.5 milligrams per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Pulvoids No. 373 Natrico * * * E. C. Green Each enteric coated Pulvoid Contains: * * * Sodium Nitrite 60 mg. (1 gr.)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 60 milligrams (1 grain) of sodium nitrite per tablet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each enteric coated Pulvoid Contains: * * * Sodium Nitrite 60 mg. (1 gr.)." was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained more than the declared quantity of sodium nitrite.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4152. Adulteration and misbranding of Special Formula hard filled capsules. U. S. v. 1 Drum, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35035. Sample No. 54644-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 13, 1953, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 25, 1949, from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 1 drum containing 20,400 capsules and 1 drum containing 24,900 capsules of *Special Formula hard filled capsules* at Ann Arbor, Mich. Analysis showed that the product contained 5 percent of the declared amount of aspirin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported or was represented to possess, namely, 2 grains of aspirin per capsule.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each capsule contains: * * * Aspirin 2 grain" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 2 grains of aspirin per capsule.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 9, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4153. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 183 Boxes
* * *. (F. D. C. 34948. Sample No. 59244-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 10, 1953, Middle District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 19, 1952, by the Handy Pad Supply Co., from Worcester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 183 boxes of *adhesive strips* at Lexington, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "100 Ideal Adhesive Strips 1' x 3¼" Sterilized."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Adhesive bandage," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its quality fell below the official standard since the article was not sterile.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

DISPOSITION: June 29, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4154. Adulteration and misbranding of clinical thermometers. U. S. v. 8 Dozen * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34920. Sample No. 56892-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 30, 1953, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 5, 1953, by the Cardinal Thermometer Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 8 dozen *clinical thermometers* at Cleveland, Ohio. Examination of 24 thermometers showed that 1 was a hard shaker; that 1 failed to meet the test for retreating index; and that 2 failed to meet the test for accuracy.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cardinal Fever Thermometer Kind—Oral."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since the article did not comply with the stated specifications: (On 1 dozen package) "These thermometers have been manufactured according to the rules and regulations, and have been compared with the standard thermometers, verified By The United States Bureau of Standards," (on unit package) "This thermometer has been made according to regulations and compared with standard thermometers verified By The U. S. Bureau of Standards," and (on leaflet enclosed in each unit package) "* * * thermometer * * * has been * * * tested and found to meet all the requirements and tests specified in the United States Department of Commerce, Commercial Standard CS1-42 for Clinical Thermometers. This Certificate is supported by a record of test of this thermometer * * *."

DISPOSITION: April 28, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

4155. Misbranding of bonemeal and bonemeal tablets. U. S. v. Stanley W. Danvers (Nu-Age Products, Nu-Age Products Co., and Nu-Age Biorganic Products). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$750, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 33735. Sample Nos. 29171-L, 30511-L, 34945-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 23, 1952, Western District of Pennsylvania, against Stanley W. Danvers, trading as Nu-Age Biorganic Products, Nu-Age Products, and Nu-Age Products Co., at Loupurex, Pa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 26, November 30, and December 1, 1951, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bone Meal with Vitamins A-C-D Each Tablet Contains: Bone Phosphate (A Purified Bone Meal)—7½ Grains Vitamin A 2,000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 15.0 Milligrams Vitamin D (Irradiated Ergosterol) 150 U. S. P. Units Distributed By Nu-Age Products Company 1926 W. Railroad Street Loupurex, Pa. Six Tablets Daily Contain The

*See also Nos. 4146, 4147, 4149-4154.